REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presented herein is requested. Claims 1-4 are pending in this application for reconsideration following amendment. Claim 4 has been canceled. Claims 1 and 2 have been amended and Claim 5 has been added. No new matter has been added.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

The Examiner rejected Claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The Examiner stated that in Claim 4, the phrase "inhibit to actuates" renders the claim vague and indefinite as it is unclear which embodiment applicant intends to claim. Accordingly, Claim 4 has been canceled rendering the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph moot.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

The Examiner rejected Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,125,286 to Jahagirdar et al. (the Jahagirdar Patent).

The present invention is directed to a mobile telephone set using a liquid crystal display (LCD) for the display portion.

Conventional methods present significant disadvantages in that the level of downsizing, weight reduction, and slimming down of mobile telephones is ever increasing, and therefore, the structure of mobile telephones is changing in such a manner that the LCD 13 located

on the upper part of the terminal is getting closer to the antenna 14. The receiving sensitivity of the antenna 14 is deteriorated due to the noise generated from the address data bus connected to the LCD 13. According to the present invention, an LCD exclusive address data bus is independently provided from the other functional blocks, so that deterioration of the receiving sensitivity is reduced. Further, while the radio signal is received, access to the LCD exclusive address data bus is suspended. Furthermore, the LCD exclusive address data bus is driven by lower voltage, so that the noise from the LCD data bus is reduced.

The rejection contends that the Jahagirdar Patent discloses a display means, first and second address data buses and a control means which controls the first and second address data buses independently. With respect, the Examiner's argument is traversed. According to the Jahagirdar Patent as shown in Fig. 5, a signal line 524 is provided through which a controller 504 controls powers of driver 514 and the display element 516. A signal line 530 is also provided through which the controller 504 controls powers of the driver 518 and the display element 520. The signal lines 534 and 530 are power lines, and not data buses. Conversely, according to the present invention, the first and second data buses are data paths to transmit data.

Consequently, the Jahagirdar Patent does not anticipate the structure defined in Claim 1 of the present application under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) for at least the foregoing reasons. Claims 2-3 and 5 are claims dependent from Claim 1, and therefore include all the limitations of this independent claim. The defendant claims are patentable for the same reasons set forth with respect to Claim 1. Since the Jahagirdar Patent does not render Claims 1-3 and 5, as amended, unpatentable, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection thereof be withdrawn by the Examiner.

A

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Next, the Examiner rejected Claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over the Jahagirdar Patent in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,077,832 to Szczutkowski et al. (the Szczutkowski Patent).

In the Szczutkowski Patent, the data output line (DATA OUT) is not exclusively used for LCD display 122. The data output line DATA OUT is also used for communication between the microprocessor 152 and other elements such as the shift-register 170. An LCD exclusive address data bus as claimed is not shown in this reference. Further, the reference fails to teach or suggest that while the radio signal is received, access to the LCD exclusive address data bus is prohibited. Thus, Claim 2 has been amended to emphasize this feature.

Moreover, absent hindsight of Applicants' invention, there is no motivation or teaching to combine the Jahagirdar Patent with the Szczutkowski Patent because the latter describes a radio transceiver and not a mobile telephone.

Consequently, Claim 1 is not rendered obvious by the Jahagirdar Patent when considered alone or in combination with the Szczutkowski Patent. Claim 2 is a claim dependent from Claim 1 and therefore includes all the limitations of that independent claim. Since the Jahagirdar and Szczutkowski Patents do not render Claim 1, as amended, and Claim 2 unpatentable, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection thereof be withdrawn by the Examiner.

A

The Examiner also rejected Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over the Jahagirdar Patent in view of U.S. Patent No.6,035,180 to Kubes et al. (the Kubes Patent).

The Kubes Patent discloses a voltage applied to a conductive layer or conductive wire of the display which generates light. A voltage or current across the etched "wires" in layers 23 and 24 would cause light to be produced from the regions of the composite layers 25/26 of electroluminescent material. However, the reference fails to show a drive voltage for an address data bus which is connected to the display means. In the present invention, the LCD exclusive address data bus is driven by lower voltage so that the noise from the LCD data bus is reduced.

Moreover, absent hindsight of Applicants' invention, there is no motivation or teaching to combine the Jahagirdar Patent with the Kubes Patent because the purpose of the Kubes Patent is to provide pixels that are controlled to both create a decorative design on the housing of the telephone and to generate a user input-output region and a display region. This is quite different than the present invention which teaches that by using the LCD exclusive address data bus 11 for the LCD controller 7 independently of other blocks, the noise from the address data bus 10 generated when blocks other than the LCD controller 7 are accessed is minimized.

Consequently, Claim 1 is not rendered obvious by the Jahagirdar Patent when considered alone or in combination with the Kubes Patent. Claim 3 is a claim dependent from Claim 1 and therefore includes all the limitations of that independent claim. Since the Jahagirdar and Kubes Patents do not render Claim 1, as amended, and Claim 3 unpatentable, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection thereof be withdrawn by the Examiner.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version With Markings to Show Changes Made."

Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance and requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHULTE, ROTH AND ZABEL
Attorneys for Applicants
919 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022
(212) 756-2000

By _____
Donna L. Angotti
Reg. No. 32,679

Dated: March 3, 2003
New York, New York

A

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Please note that the use of "[ ]" indicates that the phrase is deleted and use of "__" indicates that the phrase is added.

In the Specification:

A substitute Specification is enclosed with the term "mobile telephone set" changed to the term "mobile telephone".

In the Claims:

Claims 1 and 2 have been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A mobile telephone [set] comprising:

display means for displaying information including telephone numbers or characters [comprising];

a first address data bus connected to [principal integrated circuits such as] control means and storage means that are provided as principal integrated circuits; and

a second address data bus for connecting said control means and said display means independently of said first address data bus;

wherein said control means controls said first address data bus and said second address data bus independently.

2. (Amended) A mobile telephone as claimed in claim 1, further comprising communication means for transmitting and receiving signals via a radio line,

wherein said control means is controlled to prohibit access to said second address data bus while said communication means is receiving signals.

A

Claim 5 has been added as follows:

5. (New) A mobile telephone as claimed in claim 1, wherein said display means is arranged near an antenna of the mobile telephone.